WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

THE CAPITAL CROWDED WITH VISITORS.

SILVER MEN APPARENTLY UNHAPPY-ILLNESS OF SENATOR VOORHEES-THE LONDON PAPERS AND SIR JULIAN PAUNCEPOTE.

Washington, Feb. 8 .- Washington is now packed with visitors. Hotels turn away people every day. All of the receptions throughout the town are crowded. It is only in the largest houses that guests have room to move about. agents of the various interests that seek special legislation are here also in great numbers. It is during the closing days of a Congress that some of the most effective work in this direction done. Everything in relation to special legislation is possible at such a time. It would not be safe for any one to make predictions. The silver combination is at present the unhappiest and the most angry. They are working as they have never worked before to pull something out of the combination made by them to defeat the Election It is a question whether or not the Election bill is absolutely out of the way. The Democrats believe that it is. If they did not, they would not withdraw their obstructions to public measures. The Republicans do not say much. But during the last days of Congress it would not be surprising if some move were made which would place the Republicans who voted with the Democrats on the closure resolution directly on the record on some simple proposition embodying in thing is done in the headlines to suggest that it is few words the principles of the Election bill Several Republican Senators have given as an excuse for their disapproval of the Election bill that it was cumbersome and impracticable. It is not probable that any legislation can be passed; but it is more than probable that the Republicans went into the silver combination will be brought to the front and made to say yes or no to a proposition relating to this election business, proposition to which no real Republican can object. In other words, they will be made to define their position more clearly. For the moment it is in a fog. Several of the Republicans in their explanations of their positions have laid great stress upon the fact that the closure resoluan was a revolutionary measure and, therefore, could not command the approval of their con-This is the argument of Senator sciences. These Republicans say:

Give us an election measure pure and simple and we will show you how stalwart we are."

All this goes to show that these gentlemen are uncomfortable in their present position, uncertain as it is. The proposition more clearly to define their defection from the party does not add to their comfort. Senator Ingalls dwells with great emphasis upon the revolutionary character of the closure resolution, for which no high-minded patriot could vote. It is difficult character in a resolution which provides simply a means to stop at some particular place the everlasting flow of wordy talk in the Senate, and Littlefield. sometimes dignified by the name of debate.

Under the revolutionary rule of procedure out lined by Senator Aldrich, after three or four weeks should be given to a subject, then the leader of the majority would be authorized to come in and ask the Chair to stop the debate and proceed to a vote, but then only after thirty minutes should be given for additional talk to every single member of the Senate. It would the exact character of the revolution involved in this way of getting down to husiness and arriving at a result. It would make a good subject for one of those essays which the magazine editors are always anxious to obtain from the brilliant Senator from Kansas.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, is confined to his bed with rheumatism and a kind of heart trouble. Senator Voorhees is now in his four-teenth year in the Senate, and has been re-elected for a full term. This will complete a service of twenty years in the Senate if he should live so long. He is one of the most popular members on the Democratic side. He is an extreme partisan, but in private life he talks little politics. He is a charming figure at the best dinner tables of the capital. He is a great story-teller, and is an eloquent man, judged by the standards of twenty years ago. The days of mere eloquence twenty years ago. The days of mere have passed away in Congress. The flights of lervid oratory no longer make impressions. Flowers of speech are at a discount. Clear, direct business statements are the only speeches which produce impressions in the Congressional discussions. A clear, cold. incisive style, containing a possible vein of sarcasm, with a suggestion of seen, critical analysis, is to be found in the most popular speeches. Senator Voorhees belongs to the class of emotional speakers. Carried away by passion or the excitement of an argument, produces a great effect upon popular assemblies. Of late years he has taken little part in the debates. He belongs to the forceful men of the period of war and reconstruction.

There is a marked distinction between the men of that period and the men of the present. The elder statesmen appear to have the advantage. They are broader-minded. They have more vigorous personalities and more individual characteristics. Generally they are not as good busi-They know none of the arts of modern money-making. Senator Voorhees is tall. He is broad-shouldered, with a powerful figure. His head is large. His forehead is broad and high. His eyes are blue. His nose is straight. His broad, high-colored face is smooth-shaven, with the exception of a light-brown mustache and chin-whiskers. He is an intense blond. The brown hair upon his head has become thin. Yet, in spite of his sixty-three years, his hair shows almost no He always wears his hair long. He nearly always dresses in black. He walks with an easy, swinging stride, and is a most graceful and picturesque-looking man. It would be impossible for him to make an awkward move. He has all the dignity of an Indian; while, underneath his gravity, there is a keen appreciation of fun. For many years he was known as "the silver-tongued orator of the Wabash," on account of his easy-flowing, flowery phrases and the really musical tones of his voice.

I would like to know just how many men the Senator has saved from the gullows. He is always sent for when there is any perfectly desperate case to be defended. If a man has comnitted a murder for which there are no palliating circumstances, Senator Voorhees is generally retained. This is particularly true in the South and West. The intense individuality, the fiery personality and the reshing flow of his torril eloquence can always be trusted before a country jury. His success in this direction is so remarkable as to constitute one of the most interesting features in his career as a lawyer. He has many interesting experiences in this direction, which he has related to the great pleasure of per ple who have had the opportunity of sitting with him at a dinner-table. Several times he has been sent for as far as Fort Smith, in Arkansas, to try some of the cases of crimes committed in the strip known as Murder Land in the Indian Territory. The Senator said one day that he never saw anything that better illustrated the condition of affairs in that region than the fact that the gallows outside of the court-house was always It had the effect of stimulating kept standing. the energies of the counsel for the defence, when coming in and going out of the court-house, to see this grim machine of death standing there, its black outlines in relief upon the yellow, flat prairie, against the cold, gray sky. His associate in these defences is often Senator Blackburn. Senator Blackburn has a tremolo stop in his deep bass voice. He performs the pathetic part be The two Senatorial stars, taken in combination, never fail to swing a jury clear off its feet. Giver a case where a murder has been committee through some fancied insult to a Woman, or where a crime has been committed in retaliation for some alleged dishonor to a fam-

lly, and no Western or Southern jury would ever convict when Senator Daniel Voorhees is in charge

of the defence. He never lost a case of this kind. His most noted success in this direction was the equittal of ex-Congressman "Phil" Thompson. The history of this case it is not necessary to repeat. But if there ever was a case apparently without defence this was one. Before any juty in England, Mr. Phompson would have gone straight to the gallows within at least three weeks' time. But before a Kentucky jury, under the flery influence of Senator Voorhees, he was acquitted amid cheers and shouts of enthusiasm. That is one of the poculiarities of this kind of defence, that it not only acquits the prisoner, but in the floods of eloquence poured out in the courtroom, the prisoner becomes washed clean of the stain of all crime. He is even gilded with the glory of a hero and his resplendency further intensified by the aureole of a martyr, and goes forth to the public a distinguished man who has performed a service to the community.

One of the amusing things in connection with the Behring Sea controversy is the sensation made in the English newspapers over Sir Julian Pauncefote's interview and his denial thereof. The London evening newspapers are much more sensational than our own. The street-hawkers are always seeking for some incident to attract by their howlings the masses who pass up and down the Strand. It makes no difference to them where this incident occurred, provided it is something out of the usual way. I have seen some of the London evening penny papers adorned with startling headlines over some murder among the peasants or workmen in some obscure part of the Continent. It would be displayed and printed in as sensational a way as if it were a tremendous local tragedy. Everya local thing. Now, I will venture that the real point of criticism in these sensational dispatches about the British Minister is not that he has talked upon the subject, but that he rode in a horse-car. The picture of a British Ambassador riding in a horse-car is one hard for the London public to comprehend. I doubt much whether any foreign Ambassador in London would venture to ride even in a 'bus. The horse-cars are only used on the outskirts of London, and are chiefly patronized by the working people. The English people, who disapprove, first, of interviewing, and who are great sticklers for dignity upon the part of their officials, can conceive of no more undignified or vulgar picture than their distinguished Ambassador trundling along in a horse-car talking in an off-hand democratic way with a newspaper reporter. If he should be recalled or sternly rebuked by the Foreign Office, you may be sure that the horse car will be at the bottom of the T. C. CRAWFORD. whole thing.

MR. DEPEW IN PROVIDENCE.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 8 (special).-The monthly dinner of the Commercial Club last night discussed. The Government of a City." The dinner was specially as a compliment to the new Mayor of Providence, Charles Sydney Smith, but Chauncey M. Depew being unexpectedly present, by the invitation of the Rev. for the average intellect to see the revolutionary Dr. David H. Greer, he became the bright particular star of the occasion. Among the guests besides the speakers of the evening were ex-Governors, Ladd, Taft

Ex-Mayor Thomas N. Hart, of Boston, opened the discussion, by saying that no good work could be done in local government without sharply separating the executive and legislative departments. giving the Mayor large powers of appointment and removal. Mayor Charles Sydney Smith said that a municipality should be conducted on much the same lines as a private corporation. No political departments should be recognized in a municipal corporation. Mr. Depew was greeted by the whole company risinteresting to have Senator Ingalls point out ing and cheering. As a straight Republican, he said, his opportunities for understanding the municipal governpolitics," he said, "I am a radical, but on municipal government I am a conservative. Municipal government is the one acute, unsolved problem of American The unit of government, as represented by the town meeting, is the typical government. The influx Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, is confined to of 1,000 foreigners a day for half a century has be-

THE DEATH OF CHARLES H. BRANSCOMBE.

Charles H. Branscombe, whose death at Denver, Col., on the 2d inst. has been announced in The Tribune, was born at Newmarket, N. H., and was sixtyeight years old. He studied at the Exeter Phillips Academy and was graduated at Dartmouth. After a course of study at the Harvard Law School, he was admitted to the bar and studied at Holyoke, Mass., where he practised for several years. From Holyoke he went to Boston, where he was associated with Amos A. and Abbott Lawrence, and with them he became interested in the affairs of Kansas. These men bought large tracts of land in Kansas and Iowa, and Mr. Branscombe went West about the time the South sought to force slavery upon Kansas. He took an active part in the contest that followed. He was one of the founders of Lawrence, Kan., and was active in promoting its interests. He was a member of Territorial Legislature and of the Leavenworth Constitutional Convention. During the greater part of the war he was a postal agent for Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. At the close of the war he was a member of the Missouri Legislature for St. Louis and served as chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvements. In 1860 he was made Consul at Manchester, remaining there throughout President Grant's Administration. Mr. Branscombe was a pronounced total abstainer, and while in Eugland was prominently identified with the United Kingdom Bliance. When Mr. Branscombe left Manchester the prominent citizens, including manufacturers, merchants, shippers and others, held a public meeting and presented him with a testimonial of their regard, an "illuminated address" in the form of an abun. The address contained the names of the I-nding importers of New-York. On his return to the United States Mr. Brahscombe went to Lawrence, but of late years he divided his time between the East and West. About four months ago he removed to Denver. Mr. Brarscombe was married in England, and his wife and three children survive him. Mr. Branscombe was a lifelong friend of Mr. Greeley and wrote many letters and articles for The Tribune, particularly during his Consulsing. The body has been taken to Holyoke for interment. and others, held a public meeting and presented him

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

An amended version of a farce called the "Fakir" will be given to-night at the Columbus Theatre, Harlem, by Hamlin's Farce Comedy Company, which comprises Mark Sullivan, Alf Hampton, Max Arnold, a Prises Mark Suillvan, Alf Hampton, Max Arnold, a German comedian, John Gilroy, a dancer, Lizzie D. Daly, Jeannette St. Henry, a comic opera singer, Katherine B. Howe and Lillian Markham, contraitos, Rosa France, Helen Reimer, Mary Sherwood, D. Tracy, Fred Rankin, and C. Berger.

Elsie Leslie, the child actress, will make her first appearance here in over a year at Hammerstein's Harlem Opera House, to-night, in Daniel Frohman's production of Mark Twain's "Prince ard Pauper" which production of Mark Twain's "Prince at it ranger" which was given at the Broadway Theatre last season. It will be the 400th representation of the play. Miss Lesile is expected to please her admirers by the improvement she has made. The same company and appointments are retained that were seen before. This will be Miss Lesile's only New-York engagement this season. A matinee is announced for Saturday.

A series of extra matinees of "Nerves" will be given at the Lyceum Theatre to accommodate the great demand. The first of this series will take place on Wednesday. The success of this comedy is enormous and is equal to any of the previous Lyceum successes.

Miss Kate Claxton and her company will play "The Two Orphans" at Niblo's Garden this evening. Miss Minnie Palmer and her company will appear in "A Mile a Minute" at the People's Theatre, and Munroe and Rice in "My Annt Bridget" at the Grand Opera House. At Herrmann's the "Fata Morgana" will be introduced for the first time this season. There will be interesting changes of bill at Tony Pastor's.

The box office sale of seats for Mr. Stoddard's "Lenten Matinees" at Daly's Theatre begins this morning. Notice is given, as usual, of the importance of all who attend these lectures being in their seats promptly at 11 o'clock, as the house is darkened at the beginning of the lecture, and the seating of late comers is a great inconvenience and annoyance.

To-morrow night the Muenchener will be seen at Amberg's Theatre in "Die Z'widerwurzen," the play in which they made their first decided success.

no you require a house, a farm or a cook, or a sure thing" in business, or a situation, or anything else? If you do, you should watch the little advertisements that appear daily in The Tribune.

The writer heard a characteristic story recently about

Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, whose intens nervousness is well known to her intimate friends. Some friends of the novelist called to see her this summer at her place in East Gloucester, Mass. In response to their inquiries for Mrs. Ward the servant said that her mistress was in great distress of mind and would be unable to see any one. By questioning tration was due to a painful incident of which Mrs. Ward had been a witness that day. From her room overlooking the waters in which & United States warship lay at anchor she had beheld an unusual sight that morning. She had seen the dead body of a sailor wrapped in the flag to whose service he had de his physicians, and his family were summoned to of the man of war and she had watched his companions their boat tenderly to the shore. Lifting the body from conscious until about 5:30 a. m. yesterday, when he fell into a stupor, from which he could not be aroused. through the village, and at last disap-peared along a quiet street leading to the graveyard. This was the incident which had so worked upon the sympathetic and tender. The burial will be at Woodlawn. The Rev. Dr. ature of Mrs. Ward, and the shock of the experience was so great that she had been obliged from sheer exhaustion of body and mind to deny herself that day to her most intimate friends. These callers, after expressing their regret, departed with no slight feeling of apprehension to the cottage of another informal tea. The story of Mrs. Ward's sufferings soon spread through the gathering, and at last came to the ears of a young Naval officer who was conto the ears of a young Naval officer who was com-nected with the command of the man-of-war lying in the class of 1842, and came to New-York in the same the harbor. His face was a study as he heard the year. He became a law student in the office of Schell the streets of the peaceful New-England village. With a burst of laughter the whole thing was explained, and the friends of Mrs. Ward soon saw what a prominent part the imagination had played in the indisposition she suffered that day. The bundle which ment part the imagination had played in the indisposition she suffered that day. The bundle which she thought was the dead form of a sallor was nothing more nor less than a flag wrapped around an eld flagstaff, the fastenings of which had been impaired by the high winds in the harbor. The sallors had taken the big bundle into their boat, and had carried it along the streets to the shop of a sallomaker living at the other end of the village. Mrs. Ward learned the real facts of the incident soon after, but it was too late then to alleviate the nervous suffering which had made her perfectly miserable on that day.

Some men were talking of dreams and peculiar experiences of a kindred hature, around the dinnertable, when one of the company said: "A friend of mine had a queer experience which I think is rather intera particularly difficult problem in higher mathematics, but was unable to solve it. After exhausting every means at his command of working at the puzzle, covergave it up and went to bed. He slept heavily, and Preparing to make his usual lightning connections for chapel, his eye lit upon the collection of papers covered of Yonkers, had died suddenly on the night of his start as he saw the problem correctly worked out on the top sheet. He looked the work over again and again, and could not persuade himself that the problem had really been solved. He was sure that no outsider had entered his room that night and, besides, the solution was done in his own characters and figures, and at the end of it in his own writing were those brigantian. He was again appointed a Park Commissioner in

present, "a remarkable dream that Agassiz had once after he had been working for some time on the fossil of a fish. Several parts of the fossil were missing and the problem before the great naturalist was to supply them by the method known to science, just as Owen once built a mastodon from a single hone which he had found. Agassiz, after much work and worry, almost gave up the task, for he was unable to determine what the missing portions were. One night his sleep was disturbed by a particularly vivid dream, which made such an impression upon him that he at once arose, hastily made notes of the dream, and dropped off to sleep again. In the morning that he is the first work and work agastic which while had been as sociated with their father in active practice at their law. one night his sleep was disturbed by a particularly vivid dream, which made such an impression upon him that he at once arose, hastily made notes of the dream, and dropped off to sleep again. In the morning he consulted the notes which in his half-awake condition he had made, and behold, there were the data on the fossil fish for which he had been working for days and days. The missing links were thus supplied through the medium of a vivid dream."

"I am waiting for the time," said a New-York bustness man, "when I can live on the west bank of the first vice-president of the Pennsylvania Company, Hudson far enough north of the city to be practically Hudson far enough north of the city to be practically in the country. Then I can come down the shore of the river on a real rapid-transit road, cross the river on a real rapid-transit road, cross the river of Pittsburg, died at 9:30 o'clock this morning at his home in Allegheny City of general failure of on a bridge, take an elevator and be dropped down to the digestive organs and spinal troubles. Three an underground rallroad, which will whirl me down to months ago Mr. McCallough lost the power of his business at the rate of twenty-five or thirty miles lower limbs and una confined to his home. The trouan hour, the whole trip from my home to my business ble could be ascribed to no disease, and the physicians

There is a vast difference between the ways and ideas | better. The rest of his body became affected. He rapidly of amusement of the small boy uptown and the small lost in tone and vitality until he was this morning boy downtown who makes his living by selling papers. shining muddy boots or being messenger. For instance, the downfown newsboy scorns to throw snowalls, as a usual thing. He will shake dice, " match" coppers or smoke cigarettes and discuss some melo absolutely declines to throw snowbalk. On the other hand, his more innocent brother, seven or eight miles higher up on the island, still clings to the good old-fashioned sport of "pasting" everything and everybody with a snowball. That's all association, of course.

boy is not like his New-York rival. Perhaps this is because Boston is not so old in young things. It is because Boston is not so old in young things. It is as much as a man's life is worth to walk through the country. His ability as a railroad manager was much as a man's life is worth to walk through the Common in Boston after the first good fall of snow. at once recognized by persons controlling nul-Policemen there are specially popular targets. The road properties, and in the spring of 1863 the Pittsboys outside the Common snowball the policemen on the burg. Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company Common, for the park officers cannot arrest these offered him the general superintendency of the Fort urchins outside of the Common. Just so the boys who Wayne road, which he accepted. In 1871 the Pennsylare on the Common fire volley after volley of moulded vania road leased the Fort Wayne road, and Mr. Me regular force, who cannot chase their persecutors into Pennsylvania Company was formed he was elected firs regular force, who cannot chase their persecutors into or through the Common. When the regular police men are getting their dose their brothers of the Common grin at them satirically and vice versa. Boston people, by the way, are a little bit prond of their youthful rebels who make merry with the police of both departments by turns. They profess to see in this the same spirit that made the youngsters in Gage's time snowball the dignified British soldier on pany, will succeed Mr. McCullough.

There is one thing about the Boston Common of which Boston people are very prond, and they may be forgiven for telling strangers about it pretty frequently this morning. He was born in Newton, County allowed to go wherever they please on that Commoneverywhere, except in the little pond. Boys play ball on the fields, run races, and in everything that they do show that this is in verity a common-a play round for the people—not a pretty ornament only to be looked at. All credit to Boston for this display of great common-sense and for this rich gift to her children.

When you fail to find what you want elsewher look among the little advertisements of The Tribun. They are on the ninth page to-day.

DOCTORING HIS DEMIJOHN.

Prom The Washington Post.

There is a section of the rules and regulations seen on the printed card that is tached up in hotel bedrooms which speaks of charging guests "corkage" for liquors carried to their rooms, i. e., not furnished by the house. In one hotel, at least, this statute is a dead letter, and the guests—a goodly preentage of whom are Congressmen-keep the best product of Kentucky in their own apartments.

In this particular hotel a Southern M. C had for a long time been the victim of petty raids on his demi-john. He bought good whiskey and loved to dispense it in a hospitable way, but objected to seeing it disappear through the agency of plifesers. He locked and double-locked his doer, but still the stuff that Colonel Ingersoll said "banishes the skeleton from the feats and paints landscapes in the brains of men kept vanishing.

At just he was moved to herele measures. He

up with that thieving porter. When he gets his dose of this there'll be one Washington coon that'll never more hanker after the rosy. The M. C. was right in everything save his premises. Instead of a nausented porter there were just four of the sickest Hibernian chambernaids that ever got a surreptitions drop of the "cratur." Loud was the racket of retching that went up in the corridors, and pretty soon the quartette, concluding their hour had could, dispatched a messenger for a priest. A favorable turn in their condition, however, made the presence of the holy man unnecessary.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. & (Special.—Artemus Sahler,

GLANCES HERE AND THERE. American ladies whose hustands have got wealthfor since marriage generally insist upon a wedding ring more in accordance with their idea of the fitness of

OBITUARY.

WALDO HUTCHINS. Waldo Hutchins, the well-known lawyer, died at the Park Avenue Hotel at 7:20 a. m., yesterday, from pneumonia. He took a bad cold about three weeks ago, from the effects of which he had since been con fined to his room. His improvement had been steady until a week ago, when he was seized with a chill. Pneumonia set in last Tuesday, and he continued to grow worse until Thursday, when he was given up by sailor wrapped in the flag to whose service he had de-voted the years of his manhood lowered over the skile bedside. Being possessed of a strong constitution, he of the man of war and she had watched his companions rallied and was pronounced to be on the gain by those with measured stroke and sweep of oar bear him in in attendance on Saturday night. He was perfectly

and died at 7:20 o'clock, surrounded by his family. The funeral will be held at the Madison Square The burial will be at Woodlawn. The Rev. Dr. Park hurst will preach the sermon. The pail-bearers will be Abram S. Hewitt, O. B. Potter, Theodore W. Myers, William E. Dodge, Albert Gallup, Charles L. Tiffany, George S. Hart, S. W. Sneden and Robert

Mr. Hutchins has had a long career as a lawyer feeling of apprehension to the cottage of another politicism in this city, and for many years stood in the friend, where a lively company had gathered for an front rank of the Democratic party of the city and He was born at Brooklyn, Conn., Septem 30, 1822, and was therefore in the sixty-ninth year e harbor. His face was a study a solving tale of poor Jack tar, the flag, the sorrowing & Slosson, composed of Augustus Schell, the famous ompanions and the sad funeral procession through Tammany lawyer and politician, and John Slosson. who afterward was a judge of the Superior Court bar he was taken into partnership, and the firm name

> Park Commissioner until 1867, when the old Board was legislated out of office and the present Board of

In the same year (1867) he was elected a delegate had a queer experience which I think is rather interesting. It happened while he was at college, and made
a vivid impression on him. He had been engaged on
a recticularly difficult problem to higher mathematics.

He had been to higher mathematics. other famous associates. In 1882 he was a candidate for Governor in the convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for that office, and he received a ing sheets of paper with his ineffectual attempts, he flattering wete from this and other portions of the State. gave it up and went to bed. He slept heavily, and awoke refreshed and bright, with the chapel bell.

Prenaring to make his usual lightning connections for fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alexander Smith, Republican. Mr. Smith, a prominent citizen of Yonkers, had died suddenly on the night of his

the end of it in his own characters and figures, and at the end of it in his own writing were those triumplant hitials 'Q. E. D.' He had unconsciously solved the unzile during the night, and after the first surprise over he weight achievement had passed away, he began to onder whether he had lit the gas to help him in his systerious labors. He never found out, but he missed hapel that morning."

He was again appointed a Park Commissioner is 1887 by Mayor Hewitt, to serve for a term of four years. During a part of the time he was president of the Board. His term would have expired in May During the war Mr. Hutchins was an ardent friend of the Union, and, although his affiliations had been During a part of the time he was president of the Union, and, although his affiliations had been with the Democratic party, he gave carnest and loyal support to the Administration of Abraham Lincoln. sent, "a remarkable dream that Agassiz had once His intimate personal relations with Mr. Greeler caused

Pittsburg, Feb. 8 (Special).-Jacob N. McCullough. dently looked forward to. He grew worse instead of relieved by death. The end was peaceful and evidently painless. He was born at Yellow Creek, Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1821, and was successively a farmer, grocery-keeper. a banker at Wellsville, Ohio, president and receiver of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Rallroad, general superintendent of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chi and then vice president of the Pennsylvania Company.

He became president of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad in 1858. The road was then at its lowest ebb, and the following year he was appointed receiver. Under his economical and able management the road and ice at the blue-coated policemen of the Cullough was appointed general manager. When the

JOHN McKEOWN.

In summer you will see no signs of Armagh, Ireland, in 1838. He had practically no "Keep of the grass" on the Common. People are education, but succeeded in amassing a fortune esti-allowed to go wherever they please on that Common- mated at \$6,000,000. He had for several months past been troubled with asthma, and at an early hour this morning he fell into a stupor, from which he never recovered. He landed in New-York City on the day President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated, and at once went to the Butler County oil field, in this State, and was engaged as a driller. Soon afterward he struck a "gusher" on his own account, and his rise was rapid. Twice he was a millionaire, and once he was sold out by the sheriff. His habits were extremely plain. In 1887 he was living at Parker City in a house which he had built at a cost of \$300. His wealth was then estimated at \$4,000,000. His present capital was invested in the oil territories of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and in real estate in New-York City, Baltimore and Chicago. He was a producer of petroleum, and never speculated in pipe-line certificates. He leaves a wife and several children. He made over \$200,000 from one well in the Washington County oil field, it flowing uninterruptedly for over two years.

ICHAROD W. HOWELL. Ichnbod W. Howell, who for many years was prominent as one of the oldest builders in New-York and Brodklyn, died yesterday at his home, No. 38 West Eighty-fifth-st., after three weeks' Illness. He was born in 1817, at Elizabeth, N. J. When a young Was born in 1817, at Elizabeth, N. J. When a young At last he was moved to herole measures. He was born in 1817, at Elizabeth, N. J. When a young and was born in 1817, at Elizabeth, N. J. When a young man Mr. Howell settled in Brooklyn, where as a member of the firm of Howell & Ketchum he successfully with that theiving porter. When he gets his dose this there'll be one Washington coon that'll never this there'll be one washington coon that'll never up business and has since lived in complete retirecarried on a large business. Many years ago he gave up business and has since lived in complete retire-

ARTEMUS SAHLER.

FASHIONS IN WEDDING RINGS.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is a fashion in wedding rings as in everything else. Now a heavy twenty-two, or at least eighteen carat ring is fashionable, but not many years ago these were regarded as vulgar, and a thin golden circlet was preferred. Hence fashion and poverity combined forced an immense number of very neat but chehp rings on to ladies' fingers, and quite a trade is now done re obscing heaving these with heavier and more coestly bands. Twelgin hadles appear to cling to the old tradition that it is unlucky to take a wedding ring off, for they never town to supplement the actual ring, or emblem of anion, with a better-looking one. But in this country the fact that weddings often take place without rings all prevents the superstition gaining ground, and the wall place of the Kingston of the Country of the cou

New-Orleans, Feb. 8 .- Colonel J. O. Nixon, a native of New-Jersey, who was editor and proprietor of "The New-Orleans Crescent" from 1853 to 1860, died yesterday of Bright's disease, aged sixty-nine. During the war he rendered gallant service to the Confederacy, as licutenant-colonel of the 1st Louisiana Cavalry.

Saratoga, Feb. S (Special)—Jacob Myers, said to be the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, died here to-day at the age of seventy-five years. He bogan his career in 1846, and was in the employ of the Rensselaer and Sarstoga Railroad until 1808, when he became connected with the Adirondack Railway, and performed active duty up to his final illness. He was a member of Wash-ington Commandery of Saratoga Springs. His wife and six children survive him. Three sons are locomotive engineers on the Delaware and Hudson and Adirondack roads. They reside here, as also do two daughters. Another taughter, Miss Sara Myers, is at present in Washington,

MORE PAPERS SAID TO BE MISSING.

HOW THOSE INTERESTED IN THE BROOKLYN WATER SCANDAL STAND.

Another phase of the Brooklyn water scandal became public yesterday, in spite of the efforts of the plaintiff to keep it secret. It has been discovered that certain papers bearing on the early history of the Long Island Water Supply Company cannot be found in the office of the County Clerk, where they were flied.

The missing papers are the records of the testimony taken by Samuel McEtroy as arbitrator in the suit of Freel & McNamee, the real builders of the works against William Bush, the nominal contractor, to recover \$12,000 to cover extras in addition to their bid. The motion papers in the case are also missing. Mr. McElroy took much testimony showing the real cost of the work, which included the whole plant now in existence, except three and one-half miles of pipe, since laid by the company, and some small pipe laid by private real estate owners to accommodate their ow property. The cost, as thus arrived at, allowed for a fair profit on the work and took into considera tion the fact that the pay was to be in paper and not in cash. The property was estimated by Mr. McElroy to have cost all told including land and plant 8175,661 17. A number of papers in the case were filed on April 18, 1885, and on May 19, Justice Bartlett filed his opinion denying a motion to set aside the report of \$12,000 in favor of Freel & McNamee. The opinion and report are still in the County Clerk's office,

but the stenographer's minutes are not to be found. Requisition was made for the papers on Wednesday, as Mr. Gaynor wished to use them in the case, but the clerks could not produce them.

Frank L. Barnard, one of the assistants in the County Clerk's office, said yesterday that it was not true that the whole office force had looked for the papers, but he said that they were missing and that he would look for them to-day. One of the other men looked for Mr. Gaynor, but it was possible that he might have overlooked them. Mr. Barnard said he knew of no other requisition for them, and if they were really gone they must have been stolen outright. Mr. Gaynor was much disturbed by having the

subject ventilated. He said he had known that the papers wanted were not to be found with the others in the case two weeks ago, but he had said nothing, as he wanted to hold some of the facts until the trial. He did not make a formal attempt to get them

till Wednesday.

The missing papers hear materially on the case, as showing the value of the plant. The contents of the papers are partially known, but this knowledge has no value as legal evidence. Some of those interested in the water company yesterday discredited the fear that the papers were more than mislaid, saying that the facts in them would be of no use to Mr. Ziegler and no learn to them. and no harm to them.

The General Term, which is to hear Mr. Jenks's appeal from the decision of Justice Bartlett, continuing the injunction granted by Justice Cullen pending trial, will meet to-day. It is uncertain whether or not the case will be reached for argument.

MR. GOULD AND MR. DILLON AT HOT SPRINGS.

OF THERMAL BATHS. Hot Speings N C. Feb 8 (Special).-It was as good

as a circus to watch Jay Gould and Sydney Dillon beb about in the large marble pool of the thermal baths at the Mountain Park Hotel in their brief visit here this week. They were as playful as schoolboys and appeared to enjoy themselves hugely. Mr. Gould could barely keep his head above water, so short is he, and has been instructed by Remsen G. Brooks, esq., assigned frequently his boyhood knowledge of swimming was of Mr. Edward Brandon. called into play. Mr. Dillon, on the other hand, towered above the water like a giant, and the Water clistened in this gray sidewhiskers like diamonds. From the spectators' galleries it was something of a to take only a few minutes. That will be genuine capit transit, and I think that if I live as long as I expect to I shall see the day when this is no longer theory, but is fact."

ble could be ascribed to no disease, and the physicians concluded it was the result of too constant riding on upon the railway kings as they gambolled like innocent babes in the hot waters of the baths. The effect of babes in the hot waters of the baths. The effect of babes in the hot waters with and soother the railroad cars. It was expected to be of short duration, and Mr. McCullough's rapid recovery was confithe nerves. But seemingly they did not in the least reduce the vivaciousness of either Mr. Gould or Mr. Dillon. After a generous bath the magnates returned to the hotel and later took their train for Knoxville Mr. Gould's personal appearance rather suprised those who had never seen him. He wore a slouch hat, well pulled down over the eyes. His beard was turned up at the end and his overcoat was high up in the neck. In fact he looked like one of the well-to-do mountaineers of these parts. As Mr. Dillon went to the mountaineers of these parts. As Mr. Dillon went to the station his hat was nearly blown into the creek, and it was a novel sight to watch the president of the Union Pacific Railway run vigorously fully a hundred yards, vainly clutching at a fifty cent hat. Finally President Dillon captured his headgear, and the special train of six palatial cars, with its corps of typewriters and clerks, pretty ladies and lessen officials, rolled away to Tennessee, delaying the regular train for a full hour.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 8.-Jay Gould and party left ere this morning for Savannah. President E. P. Alexander, of the Central Railroad, was in charge of the party. John H. Inman and Hugh T. Inman left for Savannah this evening. John Inman will leave here for New-York to-morrow night. The party arrived at Savannah te-night and will spend to-morrow arrived at Savannan to high a war speak to inspecting the Central Hallroad and Ocean Steamstip terminal properties. They will go to Brunswick to morrow night.

HASBROUGH, A. Y., Saturday, February 7, in the one year dout, N. Y., Saturday, February 7, in the one year age.

Funeral at his late residence Wednesday, February 11, at 11 o'clock.

HERZ—At Florence, Italy, on November 6, 1800, after a long filness, at the age of 68 years, Adelaide, beloved unto o' Leopold Herz, formerly o' Now-York City.

Cortises on Monday, February 9, at 11, from South 7th-st.

ferry, Brooklyn, E. D., to Talem Fields Cemetery, Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

HUTCHINS—of pneumonia, Fetrusry 8, Walde Hutchins, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral, Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madisons Pueral, Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madisons Ave., corner 24th.st., Tuesday morning at 10 c clock.

KANE—On Friday, February 6, Matthew Kane, jr., in his 44th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 247 West 4th-st., on

KANE—On Friday, Pebruary 6, Matthew Rane, R., in als 44th year.
Funeral from his late residence, 347 West 4th-st., on Monday afternoon, Pebruary 9, at 1 o'clock.
Please omit flowers.

LAWRENCE—At his residence, 227 East 48th-st., on First day morning, Second month, 8th, 1891, Richard Lawrence, son of the late Richard R. Lawrence, in the blist year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Friends' meeting house, 14t East 30th-st., on Third day morning, 10th inst., at 10:30 o'clock.

McCOMBIE—Suddenly, Friday evening, February 8, 1891, Sarah E. McCombie, daughter of George C. Stone.

Funeral Monday evening, at 8 p. m., at her late residence, No. 1.085 Lexington-swe.

STRANG—Madesiane Frances, on February 2, at 11:30

No. 1.085 Lexington-ave.

STRANG-Madeiane Frances, on February 2, at 11:30
a. m., at the home of her parents, Pueblo, Colorado, only
child of Mac Carrington and Francis Luqueer Strang,
aged 2 years, 5 months and 23 days, of spinal meningitis.
TAYLOR-On Saturday, February 7, Carrie Link, wife of
Geoffe M. Taylor, and only daughter of Frederick and
Christina Link, in the 27th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, February 10, at 1 p. m., from the residence of her brother, 236 East Gist-st.
Interment at Woodlawn.
TRAYERS at Hastings of the parents of the control of the color of th

Special Notices.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES. No. 6 East 23d-st. (Madison Square). LAST THREE DAYS OF EXHIBITION.

"THE GREAT

SENEY COLLECTION" WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS. FEB. 11, 12 AND 18, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK PROMPT.

IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOM.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN BUILDING.

THE ENTIRE COLLECTION THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF MR. GEORGE I. SENEY.

ADMISSION TO THE SALE BY CARD ONLY, MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE MAN-AGERS. DOOK OF THE PAINTINGS, 294 Pages, replete with

descriptive and biographical matter, malied on receipt of One Dollar. THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer.

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION. MANAGERS, No. 6 East 23d-st. (Madison Square). Free Exhibition

DAY AND EVENING AT THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, No. 366 5th-ave., near 34th-st. MR. AARON HEALY'S COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

IN

CHICKERING HALL.

5th-ave. and 18th-st., SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 14, AT 8 O'CLOCK. Mr. Healy has been a picture buyer of advanced tasts

and cultivation or almost thirty years.

Refined in sentiment and quality, many of them being choice examples of the great masters, these pictures are Every painting belongs to Mr. Healy, and his entire collection is included in the sale, nothing having been

added or withdrawn for several years. MR, SAMUEL P. AVERY, JR. INTERRUPTING THEIR JOURNEY FOR THE SAKE | will assist in the management of the saie, and every picture will be sold without reserve.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. ORTGIES & CO., Managers,

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms. Mr. C. F. Wetmore has the honor to announce that he

TO SELL BY AUCTION, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY MORNINGS. FEBRUARY 17 AND 18.

skin and soothe Limoges, Enamels, &c., &c., contained in the dwelling NO. 11 EAST 44TH-ST.

Full particulars in future advertisement.

739 AND 741 BROADWAY,

739 AND 741 BROADWAY,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, AT 3 P. M.,
A PORTION OF A LIBRARY,
Comprising many rare Books on America, numerous works
on Asjoleon and the French Revolution, Irish History,
Theatrical Memoirs and Biography, Travels and Standard
English Works in General Literature.
The books in unusually fine condition, and with few
exceptions bound in full cast by Riviere and others.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AT 3 P. M.
A PRIVATE LIBRARY OF
CURIOUS AND INTERESTING COLLECTION OF
BOOKS
RELATING TO THE
Drama, Americana, Astrology, Ethnology, Indians, Crufkshankiana, Kare and Valuable Dictionaries of Indian and
Oriental Linguages, Books of Song, Old and Scarce American Newspapers and Magazines, &c., &c.
GEORGE H. CLAYTON, Auctioneer.

International Art Gallery,

Opposite the Windsor Hotel.

Admission, 25 cents. Artists and art students free
The attention of picture-huyers is especially called
to this beautiful collection, including recent works by Van
Marcke, Cazin, Lambert, Uhde and Schreyer.

Postoffice Notice.
(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

there for Savannah this eventile. John Inman will leave here for New York to morrow night. The party arrived at Savannah to-night and will spend to-morrow ingetting the Central Hatthord and Ocean Steamstip terminal properties. They will go to brunwerks to morrow night.

Keep Up That Rasping Cough, at the preli of breaking down your Lungs and Throat, rather let the afflicted immediately resort at often to Dr. D. Jaynes Expectorant, which cures all Congis and Codes, and ameliorates all Longs Complications and When she beams Miss, she clung to Capicus.

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